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SUMMARY STATEMENT BY THE SECRETARY-GENERAL ON MATTERS OF WHICH THE SECURITY COUNCIL IS SEIZED AND ON THE STAGE REACHED IN THEIR CONSIDERATION

Addendum

Pursuant to rule 11 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council, the Secretary-General is submitting the following summary statement.

The list of items of which the Security Council is seized is contained in documents S/22110 of 28 January 1991, S/22110/Add.3 of 1 February 1991 and S/22110/Add.13 of 25 April 1991.

During the week ending 24 May 1991, the Security Council took action on the following items.

The situation between Iraq and Kuwait (see S/21100/Add.30, S/21100/Add.31, S/21100/Add.32, S/21100/Add.33, S/21100/Add.36, S/21100/Add.37, S/21100/Add.38, S/21100/Add.42, S/21100/Add.43, S/21100/Add.47, S/22110/Add.6, S/22110/Add.7, S/22110/Add.8, S/22110/Add.9, S/22110/Add.13, S/22110/Add.14 and S/22110/Add.17)

The Security Council resumed its consideration of the item at its 2987th meeting, on 20 May 1991, in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, having before it the report of the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 19 of Security Council resolution 687 (1991) (S/22559).

The President, with the consent of the Security Council, invited the representatives of Iraq and Kuwait, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The President drew attention to draft resolution S/22613, which had been submitted initially by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America, and of which, he announced, Belgium, France, Romania, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Zaire had also

become sponsors. He also drew attention to a technical change in operative paragraph 2 of the provisional draft text of that draft resolution, whereby, in the second line, the reference to "687" had been amended to read "resolution 687 (1991)".

The Security Council then proceeded to vote on the draft resolution (S/22613) and adopted it, by a vote of 14 votes in favour, to none against, with 1 abstention (Cuba) as resolution 692 (1991).

Resolution 692 (1991) reads as follows:

The Security Council,

Recalling its resolutions 674 (1990) of 29 October 1990, 686 (1991) of 2 March 1991 and 687 (1991) of 3 April 1991, concerning the liability of Iraq, without prejudice to its debts and obligations arising prior to 2 August 1990, for any direct loss, damage, including environmental damage and the depletion of natural resources, or injury to foreign Governments, nationals and corporations, as a result of Iraq's unlawful invasion and occupation of Kuwait,

Taking note of the Secretary-General's report of 2 May 1991 (S/22559), submitted in accordance with paragraph 19 of resolution 687 (1991),

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for his report of 2 May 1991; 1/

2. Welcomes the fact that the Secretary-General will now undertake the appropriate consultations requested by paragraph 19 of resolution 687 (1991) so that he will be in a position to recommend to the Security Council for decision as soon as possible the figure which the level of Iraq's contribution to the Fund will not exceed;

3. Decides to establish the Fund and the Commission referred to in paragraph 18 of resolution 687 (1991) in accordance with section I of the Secretary-General's report, and that the Governing Council will be located at the United Nations Office at Geneva and that the Governing Council may decide whether some of the activities of the Commission should be carried out elsewhere;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to take the actions necessary to implement paragraphs 2 and 3 above in consultation with the members of the Governing Council;

1/ S/22559.

5. Directs the Governing Council to proceed in an expeditious manner to implement the provisions of section E of resolution 687 (1991), taking into account the recommendations in section II of the Secretary-General's report;

6. Decides that the requirement for Iraqi contributions will apply in the manner to be prescribed by the Governing Council with respect to all Iraqi petroleum and petroleum products exported from Iraq after 3 April 1991 as well as such petroleum and petroleum products exported earlier but not delivered or not paid for as a specific result of the prohibitions contained in Security Council resolution 661 (1990);

7. Requests the Governing Council to report as soon as possible on the actions it has taken with regard to the mechanisms for determining the appropriate level of Iraq's contribution to the Fund and the arrangements for ensuring that payments are made to the Fund, so that the Security Council can give its approval in accordance with paragraph 22 of resolution 687 (1991);

8. Requests that all States and international organizations cooperate with the decisions of the Governing Council taken pursuant to paragraph 5 of the present resolution, and also requests that the Governing Council keep the Security Council informed on this matter;

9. Decides that, if the Governing Council notifies the Security Council that Iraq has failed to carry out decisions of the Governing Council taken pursuant to paragraph 5 of the present resolution, the Security Council intends to retain or to take action to reimpose the prohibition against the import of petroleum and petroleum products originating in Iraq and financial transactions related thereto;

10. Decides also to remain seized of this matter and that the Governing Council will submit periodic reports to the Secretary-General and the Security Council.

Central America: efforts towards peace (see S/20370/Add.29, S/20370/Add.44, S/21100/Add.12, S/21100/Add.15, S/21100/Add.17, S/21100/Add.20, S/21100/Add.22, S/21100/Add.44 and S/22110/Add.18)

The Security Council resumed its consideration of the item at its 2988th meeting, on 20 May 1991, in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, having before it the reports of the Secretary-General contained in documents S/22031 and S/22494 and Corr.1 and Add.1.

The President drew attention to the draft resolution contained in document S/22616, which had been prepared in the course of the Security Council's prior consultations.

The Security Council then proceeded to vote on the draft resolution (S/22616), and adopted it unanimously as resolution 693 (1991).

Resolution 693 (1991) reads as follows:

The Security Council,

Recalling its resolution 637 (1989) of 27 July 1989, in which it lent its full support to the Secretary-General for the continuation of his mission of good offices in Central America,

Recalling also the Geneva Agreement of 4 April 1990 1/ and the Caracas Agenda of 21 May 1990 2/ concluded between the Government of El Salvador and the Frente Farabundo Martí para la Liberación Nacional,

Deeply concerned at the persistence of and the increase in the climate of violence in El Salvador, which seriously affects the civilian population, and thus stressing the importance of the full implementation of the San Jose Agreement of 26 July 1990 3/ on human rights between the two parties,

Welcoming the Mexico Agreements of 27 April 1991 between the two parties,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General, 4/

Commending the Secretary-General and his Personal Representative for their efforts at good offices, and expressing its full support for their continuing efforts to facilitate a peaceful settlement to the conflict in El Salvador,

Underlining the great importance that the Council attaches to the exercise of moderation and restraint by both sides to ensure the security of all United Nations-employed personnel as well as to the adoption by them of all other appropriate and necessary measures to facilitate the negotiations leading to the achievement of the objectives set forth in the Geneva and other above-mentioned agreements as soon as possible, including their full cooperation with the Secretary-General and his Personal Representative to this end,

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1/ S/21931, annex I.

2/ Ibid., annex II.

3/ S/21541.

4/ S/22031, S/22494 and Corr.1 and Add.1.

Recognizing the right of the parties to determine their own negotiating process,

Calling upon both parties to pursue the current negotiations urgently and with flexibility, in a concentrated format on the items agreed upon in the Caracas Agenda, in order to reach, as a matter of priority, a political agreement on the armed forces and the accords necessary for the cessation of the armed confrontation, and to achieve as soon as possible thereafter a process which will lead to the establishment of the necessary guarantees and conditions for reintegrating the members of the Frente Farabundo Martí para la Liberación Nacional within a framework of full legality into the civil, institutional and political life of the country,

Expressing its conviction that a peaceful settlement in El Salvador will contribute to a successful outcome in the Central American peace process,

1. Approves the report of the Secretary-General (S/22494 and Corr.1 and Add.1);

2. Decides to establish, under its authority, and based on the Secretary-General's report referred to in paragraph 1 above, a United Nations Observer Mission in El Salvador to monitor all agreements concluded between the two parties, whose initial mandate in its first phase as an integrated peace-keeping operation, will be to verify the compliance by the parties with the San Jose Agreement, 3/ and also decides that the subsequent tasks or phases of the Observer Mission will be subject to approval by the Council;

3. Also decides that the United Nations Observer Mission in El Salvador will be established for an initial period of twelve months;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to take the necessary measures to establish the first phase of the Mission as described in paragraphs 2 and 3 above;

5. Calls upon both parties, as agreed by them, to pursue a continuous process of negotiations in order to reach at the earliest possible date the objectives set forth in the Mexico Agreements and all other objectives contained in the Geneva Agreement, and to this end to cooperate fully with the Secretary-General and his Personal Representative in their efforts;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to keep the Council fully informed on the implementation of the present resolution.

The situation in the occupied Arab territories (see S/11935/Add.18, S/11935/Add.19, S/11935/Add.20, S/11935/Add.21, S/11935/Add.44, S/11935/Add.45, S/13033/Add.9, S/13033/Add.10, S/13033/Add.11, S/13033/Add.28, S/13737/Add.7, S/13737/Add.8, S/13737/Add.18, S/13737/Add.20, S/13737/Add.22, S/13737/Add.50, S/14326/Add.50, S/14840/Add.1, S/14840/Add.2, S/14840/Add.3, S/14840/Add.4, S/14840/Add.12, S/14840/Add.13, S/14840/Add.15, S/14840/Add.16, S/14840/Add.45, S/15560/Add.6, S/15560/Add.7, S/15560/Add.20, S/15560/Add.30, S/15560/Add.31, S/16880/Add.36, S/17725/Add.3, S/17725/Add.4, S/17725/Add.48, S/17725/Add.49, S/18570/Add.49, S/18570/Add.50, S/18570/Add.51, S/19420/Add.1, S/19420/Add.2, S/19420/Add.4, S/19420/Add.5, S/19420/Add.13, S/19420/Add.15, S/20370/Add.5, S/20370/Add.6, S/20370/Add.22, S/20370/Add.26, S/20370/Add.34, S/20370/Add.44, S/21100/Add.10, S/21100/Add.12, S/21100/Add.17, S/21100/Add.20, S/21100/Add.21, S/21100/Add.39, S/21100/Add.40, S/21100/Add.42, S/21100/Add.44, S/21100/Add.45, S/21100/Add.48, S/21100/Add.49, S/21100/Add.50, S/22110 and S/22110/Add.12)

In a letter dated 22 May 1991 addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/22634), the representatives of Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Ecuador, India, Yemen, Zaire and Zimbabwe to the United Nations requested, as members of the Council belonging to the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries, that the Council be convened urgently to examine the situation created by the recent deportations by Israel of four Palestinians from the occupied territories.

The Security Council resumed its consideration of the item at its 2989th meeting, on 24 May 1991.

The President, with the consent of the Security Council, invited the representatives of Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Malaysia and the United Arab Emirates, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

At the same meeting, the President drew attention to the request contained in the letter dated 24 May 1991 (S/22640) from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Observer Mission of Palestine to the United Nations that, in accordance with its previous practice, the Security Council invite the Deputy Permanent Observer of Palestine to the United Nations to participate in the debate. He said that the request was not made pursuant to rule 37 or rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council but that, if it was approved, the Council would be inviting the Deputy Permanent Observer of Palestine to the United Nations to participate, not under rule 37 or rule 39 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure, but with the same rights of participation as under rule 37.

Following discussion, the Security Council adopted the proposal by 11 votes in favour, to 1 against (the United States), with 3 abstentions (Belgium, France and the United Kingdom).

The President drew attention to the draft resolution contained in document S/22633 which had been prepared in the course of the Security Council's prior consultations.

The Security Council then proceeded to vote on the draft resolution (S/22633), and adopted it unanimously as resolution 694 (1991).

Resolution 694 (1991) reads as follows:

The Security Council,

Reaffirming its resolution 681 (1990),

Having learned with deep concern and consternation that Israel has, in violation of its obligations under the Fourth Geneva Convention of 1949, and acting in opposition to relevant Security Council resolutions, and to the detriment of efforts to achieve a comprehensive, just and lasting peace in the Middle East, deported four Palestinian civilians on 18 May 1991,

1. Declares that the action of the Israeli authorities of deporting four Palestinians on 18 May is in violation of the Fourth Geneva Convention of 1949, which is applicable to all the Palestinian territories occupied by Israel since 1967, including Jerusalem;

2. Deplores this action and reiterates that Israel, the occupying Power, refrain from deporting any Palestinian civilian from the occupied territories and ensure the safe and immediate return of all those deported;

3. Decides to keep the situation under review.